

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

welfare organizations, to the end of furnishing a sufficient basis for a constructive social policy relating to delinquency and crime.

Respectfully, J. M. Quigley, President, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

## RESOLUTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE RELATING TO THE SUPPRESSION OF PROSTITUTION AND THE CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES

The following resolutions were introduced by Chief August Vollmer before the Association of Chiefs of Police in Detroit, Mich., on June 10, 1920, and adopted:

WHEREAS, Prostitution is the main source of the venereal diseases which cause inestimable economic loss, as well as broken lives and homes; and

WHEREAS, The United States Government during the war carried on a relentless campaign for the repression of prostitution and the control of venereal diseases, which resulted in keeping the army and navy fit to fight, with a corresponding benefit to the civil population; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government, through the Public Health Service and the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, continues to assist the States with Federal appropriations and personnel; and

WHEREAS, The main burden of law enforcement falls upon police departments, which are sometimes inadequately equipped with laws, personnel and funds; be it

Resolved, That the International Association of Police Chiefs endorses the campaign for the repression of prostitution and the control of venereal diseases, and believes that it should be continued with redoubled vigor hereafter, and also urges the adoption by the States and municipalities of better laws for the accomplishment of such purpose, and the appropriation of larger sums for its fulfillment.

Approximately 400 chiefs of police from all parts of the United States were present at this twenty-seventh annual meeting. Among the interesting papers presented before the convention was one by Chief William Copelan, who advocated the use of wireless telegraphy to assist in apprehending criminals. Chief August Vollmer of Berkeley, Cal., presented a paper on "A Practical Method for Selecting Police Officers."

It will later be published in this JOURNAL.

ROBERT H. GAULT.